

# WeierstrassSigma

View the online version at

● [functions.wolfram.com](https://functions.wolfram.com)

Download the

● PDF File

## Notations

---

### Traditional name

Weierstrass sigma function

### Traditional notation

 $\sigma(z; g_2, g_3)$ 

### Mathematica StandardForm notation

WeierstrassSigma[ $z, \{g_2, g_3\}$ ]

## Primary definition

---

09.15.02.0001.01

$$\sigma(z; g_2, g_3) = z \prod_{\substack{m, n=-\infty \\ (m, n) \neq (0, 0)}}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{z}{2m\omega_1 + 2n\omega_3} \right) \exp \left( \frac{z^2}{2(2m\omega_1 + 2n\omega_3)^2} + \frac{z}{2m\omega_1 + 2n\omega_3} \right); \{\omega_1, \omega_3\} = \{\omega_1(g_2, g_3), \omega_3(g_2, g_3)\}$$

Special notations for this file:

09.15.02.0002.01

$$\{\omega_1, \omega_3\} = \{\omega_1(g_2, g_3), \omega_3(g_2, g_3)\}$$

09.15.02.0003.01

$$\{\omega_1, \omega_2, \omega_3\} = \{\omega_1(g_2, g_3), -\omega_1(g_2, g_3) - \omega_3(g_2, g_3), \omega_3(g_2, g_3)\}$$

09.15.02.0004.01

$$e_n = \wp(\omega_n; g_2, g_3) \wedge n \in \{1, 2, 3\}$$

09.15.02.0005.01

$$\eta_n = \zeta(\omega_n; g_2, g_3) \wedge n \in \{1, 2, 3\}$$

09.15.02.0006.01

$$q = \exp \left( \frac{\pi i \omega_3}{\omega_1} \right)$$

## Specific values

---

### Specialized values

For fixed  $z$

Degenerate cases:

09.15.03.0001.01

$$\sigma(z; 0, 0) = z$$

09.15.03.0002.01

$$\sigma(z; 3, 1) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} e^{\frac{z^2}{4}} \sin\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} z\right)$$

**For fixed  $\{g_2, g_3\}$**

09.15.03.0003.01

$$\sigma(0; g_2, g_3) = 0$$

09.15.03.0004.01

$$\sigma(2m\omega_1 + 2n\omega_3; g_2, g_3) = 0 \text{ ; } \{m, n\} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Half-period values:

09.15.03.0005.01

$$\frac{\sigma(\omega_k; g_2, g_3)^2}{\sigma(\omega_i; g_2, g_3)^2 \sigma(\omega_j; g_2, g_3)^2} = e^{2\eta_j \omega_i (e_i - e_j)} \text{ ; } \{i, j, k\} \in \{1, 2, 3\} \wedge i \neq j \neq k$$

09.15.03.0006.01

$$\frac{\sigma(\omega_k; g_2, g_3)}{\sigma(\omega_j; g_2, g_3) \sigma_j(\omega_i; g_2, g_3)} = e^{\eta_j \omega_i} \text{ ; } \{i, j, k\} \in \{1, 2, 3\} \wedge i \neq j \neq k$$

09.15.03.0007.01

$$\frac{\sigma_j(\omega_i; g_2, g_3)^2}{\sigma(\omega_i; g_2, g_3)^2} = e_i - e_j \text{ ; } \{i, j\} \in \{1, 2, 3\} \wedge i \neq j$$

One-third period values:

09.15.03.0008.01

$$\sigma\left(\frac{2\omega_i}{3}; g_2, g_3\right)^3 = -\frac{\exp\left(\frac{2\eta_i \omega_i}{3}\right)}{\wp'\left(\frac{2\omega_i}{3}; g_2, g_3\right)} \text{ ; } i \in \{1, 2, 3\}$$

**Values at fixed points**

Equianharmonic case ( $g_2 = 0, g_3 = 1$ ):

09.15.03.0009.01

$$\sigma(\omega_1; 0, 1) = e^{\frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{3}}} \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}}{\sqrt[4]{3}}$$

09.15.03.0010.01

$$\sigma(\omega_2; 0, 1) = e^{\frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{3}}} \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}}{\sqrt[4]{3}} e^{\frac{4\pi i}{3}}$$

09.15.03.0011.01

$$\sigma(\omega_3; 0, 1) = e^{\frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{3}}} \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}}{\sqrt[4]{3}} e^{\frac{2\pi i}{3}}$$

Lemniscatic case ( $g_2 = 1, g_3 = 0$ ):

09.15.03.0012.01

$$\sigma(\omega_1; 1, 0) = e^{\pi/8} \sqrt[4]{2}$$

09.15.03.0013.01

$$\sigma(\omega_2; 1, 0) = -e^{\pi/4} \sqrt{2} e^{\frac{i\pi}{4}}$$

09.15.03.0014.01

$$\sigma(\omega_3; 1, 0) = e^{\pi/8} \sqrt[4]{2} i$$

## Values at infinities

09.15.03.0015.01

$$\sigma(z; g_2(\omega_1, \tilde{\omega}), g_3(\omega_1, \tilde{\omega})) = \frac{2\omega_1}{\pi} \exp\left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{\pi z}{2\omega_1}\right)^2\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi z}{2\omega_1}\right)$$

09.15.03.0016.01

$$\sigma(z; g_2(\tilde{\omega}, \tilde{\omega}), g_3(\tilde{\omega}, \tilde{\omega})) = z$$

## General characteristics

### Domain and analyticity

$\sigma(z; g_2, g_3)$  is an entire analytical function of  $z$ ,  $g_2$ , and  $g_3$ , which is defined in  $\mathbb{C}^3$ .

09.15.04.0001.01

$$(z * \{g_2 * g_3\}) \rightarrow \sigma(z; g_2, g_3) :: (\mathbb{C} \otimes \{\mathbb{C} \otimes \mathbb{C}\}) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

### Symmetries and periodicities

#### Parity

$\sigma(z; g_2, g_3)$  is an odd function with respect to  $z$ .

09.15.04.0002.01

$$\sigma(-z; g_2, g_3) = -\sigma(z; g_2, g_3)$$

#### Mirror symmetry

09.15.04.0003.01

$$\sigma(\bar{z}; \bar{g}_2, \bar{g}_3) = \overline{\sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}$$

#### Periodicity

$\sigma(z; g_2, g_3)$  is a quasi-periodic function with respect to  $z$ .

09.15.04.0004.01

$$\sigma(z + 2\omega_n; g_2, g_3) = -e^{2\eta_n(z+\omega_n)} \sigma(z; g_2, g_3) /; n \in \{1, 2, 3\}$$

09.15.04.0005.01

$$\sigma(z + 2m\omega_1 + 2n\omega_2 + 2r\omega_3; g_2, g_3) = (-1)^{nr+rm+mn+m+n+r} e^{2(m\eta_1+n\eta_2+r\eta_3)(z+m\omega_1+n\omega_2+r\omega_3)} \sigma(z; g_2, g_3); \{m, n, r\} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

### Transformation of half-periods

09.15.04.0006.01

$$\sigma(z; g_2(a\omega_1 + b\omega_3, c\omega_1 + d\omega_3), g_3(a\omega_1 + b\omega_3, c\omega_1 + d\omega_3)) = \sigma(z; g_2(\omega_1, \omega_3), g_3(\omega_1, \omega_3)); \\ \{a, b, c, d\} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge ad - bc = \pm 1$$

### Homogeneity

09.15.04.0007.01

$$\sigma(zt; g_2, g_3) = t\sigma(z; g_2t^4, g_3t^6); t \in \mathbb{R}$$

09.15.04.0008.01

$$\sigma(\lambda z; g_2(\lambda\omega_1, \lambda\omega_3), g_3(\lambda\omega_1, \lambda\omega_3)) = \lambda\sigma(z; g_2(\omega_1, \omega_3), g_3(\omega_1, \omega_3))$$

09.15.04.0009.01

$$\sigma(\lambda z; g_2(\lambda\omega_1, \lambda\omega_3), g_3(\lambda\omega_1, \lambda\omega_3)) = \sigma\left(\lambda z; \frac{g_2(\omega_1, \omega_3)}{\lambda^4}, \frac{g_3(\omega_1, \omega_3)}{\lambda^6}\right)$$

## Poles and essential singularities

### With respect to $z$

For fixed  $g_2, g_3$ , the function  $\sigma(z; g_2, g_3)$  has only one singular point at  $z = \tilde{\infty}$ . It is an essential singular point.

09.15.04.0010.01

$$\text{Sing}_z(\sigma(z; g_2, g_3)) = \{\{\tilde{\infty}, \infty\}\}$$

## Branch points

### With respect to $z$

For fixed  $g_2, g_3$ , the function  $\sigma(z; g_2, g_3)$  does not have branch points.

09.15.04.0011.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_z(\sigma(z; g_2, g_3)) = \{\}$$

## Branch cuts

### With respect to $z$

For fixed  $g_2, g_3$ , the function  $\sigma(z; g_2, g_3)$  does not have branch cuts.

09.15.04.0012.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_z(\sigma(z; g_2, g_3)) = \{\}$$

## Series representations

### Generalized power series

#### Expansions at $z = 0$

09.15.06.0005.01

$$\sigma(z; g_2, g_3) \propto z - \frac{g_2}{240} z^5 - \frac{g_3}{840} z^7 - \frac{g_2^2}{161280} z^9 + \dots /; (z \rightarrow 0)$$

09.15.06.0006.01

$$\sigma(z; g_2, g_3) \propto z - \frac{g_2}{240} z^5 - \frac{g_3}{840} z^7 - \frac{g_2^2}{161280} z^9 + O(z^{11})$$

09.15.06.0001.01

$$\sigma(z; g_2, g_3) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} d_k z^{2k+1} /;$$

$$d_0 = 1 \wedge d_1 = 0 \wedge d_2 = -\frac{g_2}{240} \wedge d_3 = -\frac{g_3}{840} \wedge d_4 = -\frac{g_2^2}{161280} \wedge d_n = \sum_{k_1=0}^n \sum_{k_2=0}^n \dots \sum_{k_n=0}^n \delta_{n-\sum_{j=1}^n j k_j, 0} \prod_{j=1}^n \frac{c_j^{k_j}}{k_j!} \wedge$$

$$c_j = -\frac{a_j}{2j(2j-1)} \wedge a_1 = 0 \wedge a_2 = \frac{g_2}{20} \wedge a_3 = \frac{g_3}{28} \wedge a_k = \frac{3}{(2k+1)(k-3)} \sum_{l=2}^{k-2} a_l a_{k-l}$$

09.15.06.0002.01

$$\sigma(z; g_2, g_3) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{a_{m,n} \left(\frac{g_2}{2}\right)^m (2g_3)^n}{(4m+6n+1)!} z^{4m+6n+1} /; (a_{0,0} = 1 \wedge a_{m,n} = 0 /;$$

$$m < 0 \vee n < 0 \wedge a_{m,n} = \frac{16}{3} (n+1) a_{m-2,n+1} - \frac{1}{3} (2m+3n-1)(4m+6n-1) a_{m-1,n} + 3(m+1) a_{m+1,n-1})$$

09.15.06.0007.01

$$\sigma(z; g_2, g_3) \propto z(1 + O(z^4))$$

### q-series

q-series for logarithms:

09.15.06.0003.01

$$\log(\sigma(z; g_2, g_3)) = \log\left(\frac{2\omega_1}{\pi}\right) + \frac{\eta_1 z^2}{2\omega_1} + \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi z}{2\omega_1}\right)\right) + 4 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{q^{2k}}{k(1-q^{2k})} \sin^2\left(\frac{k\pi z}{2\omega_1}\right)$$

### Other series representations

09.15.06.0004.01

$$\sigma(z; g_2, g_3) = z \exp\left(-\sum_{j=2}^{\infty} \frac{z^{2j}}{2j} \sum_{\substack{m,n=-\infty \\ \{m,n\} \neq \{0,0\}}}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2m\omega_1 + 2n\omega_3)^{2j}}\right)$$

## Integral representations

### On the real axis

Of the direct function

09.15.07.0001.01

$$\sigma(z; g_2, g_3) = z \exp\left(\int_0^z \left(\zeta(t; g_2, g_3) - \frac{1}{t}\right) dt\right)$$

## Product representations

### Infinite products involving trigonometric functions

09.15.08.0001.01

$$\sigma(z; g_2, g_3) = \frac{2\omega_i}{\pi} \exp\left(\frac{\eta_i z^2}{2\omega_i}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi z}{2\omega_i}\right) \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi z}{2\omega_i}\right)}{\sin^2\left(\frac{n\pi\omega_j}{\omega_i}\right)}\right) /; \{i, j\} \in \{1, 2, 3\} \wedge i \neq j$$

### Infinite products involving exponentials

09.15.08.0002.01

$$\sigma(z; g_2, g_3) = z \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \exp\left(-\frac{G_{2k+2}(\omega_1, \omega_3) z^{2k+2}}{2k+2}\right) /; G_p(\omega_1, \omega_3) = \sum_{\substack{m, n=-\infty \\ [m, n] \neq [0, 0]}}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2m\omega_1 + 2n\omega_3)^p}$$

### Infinite products involving $q$ , trigonometrics and exponentials

09.15.08.0003.01

$$\sigma(z; g_2, g_3) = \frac{2\omega_1}{\pi} \sin\left(\frac{\pi z}{2\omega_1}\right) \exp\left(\frac{\eta_1 z^2}{2\omega_1}\right) \left(\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 - q^{2n} \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi z}{\omega_1}\right)}{1 - q^{2n}}\right) \left(\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 - q^{2n} \exp\left(\frac{i\pi z}{\omega_1}\right)}{1 - q^{2n}}\right)$$

09.15.08.0004.01

$$\sigma(z; g_2, g_3) = \frac{2\omega_1}{\pi} \sin\left(\frac{\pi z}{2\omega_1}\right) \exp\left(\frac{\eta_1 z^2}{2\omega_1}\right) \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 - 2q^{2n} \cos\left(\frac{\pi z}{\omega_1}\right) + q^{4n}}{(1 - q^{2n})^2}$$

### $q$ products for half-period values

09.15.08.0005.01

$$\sigma(\omega_1; g_2, g_3) = \frac{2\omega_1}{\pi} \exp\left(\frac{\eta_1 \omega_1}{2}\right) \left(\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 + q^{2n}}{1 - q^{2n}}\right)^2$$

09.15.08.0006.01

$$\sigma(\omega_2; g_2, g_3) = -\sqrt{i} \frac{\omega_1}{\pi} \exp\left(\frac{\eta_2 \omega_2}{2}\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{q}} \left(\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 + q^{2n-1}}{1 - q^{2n}}\right)^2$$

09.15.08.0007.01

$$\sigma(\omega_3; g_2, g_3) = i \frac{\omega_1}{\pi} \exp\left(\frac{\eta_3 \omega_3}{2}\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{q}} \left(\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 - q^{2n-1}}{1 - q^{2n}}\right)^2$$

## Differential equations

### Ordinary linear differential equations and wronskians

**For the direct function itself**

09.15.13.0001.01

$$\sigma'(z; g_2, g_3) = \zeta(z; g_2, g_3) \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)$$

**Involving related functions**

09.15.13.0002.01

$$\frac{\partial \log(\sigma(z; g_2, g_3))}{\partial z} = \zeta(z; g_2, g_3)$$

**Ordinary nonlinear differential equations**

09.15.13.0003.01

$$2 \sigma(z; g_2, g_3) \frac{\partial^4 \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}{\partial z^4} - 8 \frac{\partial \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial^3 \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}{\partial z^3} + 6 \left( \frac{\partial^2 \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}{\partial z^2} \right)^2 - g_2 \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)^2 = 0$$

**Partial differential equations**

09.15.13.0004.01

$$(g_2^3 - 27 g_3^2) \frac{\partial \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}{\partial g_2} = -\frac{9}{4} g_3 \frac{\partial^2 \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}{\partial z^2} - \frac{1}{4} g_2^2 \sigma(z; g_2, g_3) - \frac{3}{16} g_2 g_3 z^2 \sigma(z; g_2, g_3) + \frac{1}{4} g_2^2 z \frac{\partial \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}{\partial z}$$

09.15.13.0005.01

$$(g_2^3 - 27 g_3^2) \frac{\partial \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}{\partial g_3} = \frac{3}{2} g_2 \frac{\partial^2 \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}{\partial z^2} + \frac{9}{2} g_3 \sigma(z; g_2, g_3) + \frac{1}{8} g_2^2 z^2 \sigma(z; g_2, g_3) - \frac{9}{2} g_2 z \frac{\partial \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}{\partial z}$$

09.15.13.0006.01

$$z \frac{\partial \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}{\partial z} - 4 g_2 \frac{\partial \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}{\partial g_2} - 6 g_3 \frac{\partial \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}{\partial g_3} - \sigma(z; g_2, g_3) = 0$$

09.15.13.0007.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}{\partial z^2} - 12 g_3 \frac{\partial \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}{\partial g_2} - \frac{2}{3} g_2^2 \frac{\partial \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}{\partial g_3} + \frac{1}{12} g_2 \sigma(z; g_2, g_3) z^2 = 0$$

**Transformations**

**Addition formulas**

**Translation by half-periods**

09.15.16.0001.01

$$\sigma(z \pm \omega_i; g_2, g_3) = \pm e^{\pm \eta_i z} \sigma(\omega_i; g_2, g_3) \sigma_i(\omega_i; g_2, g_3) / i \in \{1, 2, 3\}$$

09.15.16.0002.01

$$\sigma(z_2 + z_1; g_2, g_3) = \exp \left( z_1 \zeta(z_2; g_2, g_3) - \frac{z_1^2}{2} \wp(z_2; g_2, g_3) \right) \sigma(z_2; g_2, g_3)$$

$$\prod_{m,n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{z_1}{2m\omega_1 + 2n\omega_3 - z_2} \right) \exp \left( \frac{z_1}{2m\omega_1 + 2n\omega_3 - z_2} + \frac{z_1^2}{2(2m\omega_1 + 2n\omega_3 - z_2)^2} \right)$$

09.15.16.0003.01

$$\sigma(z_1 + z_2; g_2, g_3) \sigma(z_1 - z_2; g_2, g_3) = -\sigma(z_1; g_2, g_3)^2 \sigma(z_2; g_2, g_3)^2 (\wp(z_1; g_2, g_3) - \wp(z_2; g_2, g_3))$$

09.15.16.0004.01

$$\sigma(z_1 + z_2; g_2, g_3) \sigma(z_1 - z_2; g_2, g_3) = \sigma(z_1; g_2, g_3)^2 \sigma_i(z_2; g_2, g_3)^2 - \sigma(z_2; g_2, g_3)^2 \sigma_i(z_1; g_2, g_3)^2 \quad ; i \in \{1, 2, 3\}$$

09.15.16.0005.01

$$\begin{aligned} &\sigma(z_1 + z_2; g_2, g_3) \sigma(z_1 - z_2; g_2, g_3) \sigma(b + c; g_2, g_3) \sigma(b - c; g_2, g_3) + \\ &\sigma(z_1 + b; g_2, g_3) \sigma(z_1 - b; g_2, g_3) \sigma(c + z_2; g_2, g_3) \sigma(c - z_2; g_2, g_3) + \\ &\sigma(z_1 + c; g_2, g_3) \sigma(z_1 - c; g_2, g_3) \sigma(z_2 + b; g_2, g_3) \sigma(z_2 - b; g_2, g_3) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

09.15.16.0006.01

$$\sigma_i(z_1 + z_2; g_2, g_3) \sigma_i(z_1 - z_2; g_2, g_3) = \sigma_i(z_1; g_2, g_3)^2 \sigma_i(z_2; g_2, g_3)^2 - (e_i - e_j)(e_i - e_k) \sigma(z_1; g_2, g_3)^2 \sigma(z_2; g_2, g_3)^2 \quad ; \{i, j, k\} \in \{1, 2, 3\} \wedge i \neq j \neq k$$

09.15.16.0007.01

$$\begin{aligned} &\sigma_i(z_1 + z_2; g_2, g_3) \sigma_i(z_1 - z_2; g_2, g_3) = \sigma(z_1; g_2, g_3) \sigma_i(z_1; g_2, g_3) \sigma_j(z_2; g_2, g_3) \sigma_k(z_2; g_2, g_3) - \\ &\sigma(z_2; g_2, g_3) \sigma_i(z_2; g_2, g_3) \sigma_j(z_1; g_2, g_3) \sigma_k(z_1; g_2, g_3) \quad ; \{i, j, k\} \in \{1, 2, 3\} \wedge i \neq j \neq k \end{aligned}$$

## Multiple arguments

### Argument involving numeric multiples of variable

#### Double angle formulas

09.15.16.0008.01

$$\sigma(2z; g_2, g_3) = \frac{2\sigma(z; g_2, g_3)\sigma(\omega_1 - z; g_2, g_3)\sigma(\omega_2 - z; g_2, g_3)\sigma(\omega_3 - z; g_2, g_3)}{\sigma(\omega_1; g_2, g_3)\sigma(\omega_2; g_2, g_3)\sigma(\omega_3; g_2, g_3)}$$

09.15.16.0009.01

$$\sigma(2z; g_2, g_3) = 2\sigma(z; g_2, g_3)\sigma_1(z; g_2, g_3)\sigma_2(z; g_2, g_3)\sigma_3(z; g_2, g_3)$$

09.15.16.0010.01

$$\sigma(2z; g_2, g_3) = \sigma(z; g_2, g_3) \left( 2 \left( \frac{\partial \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}{\partial z} \right)^3 - 3\sigma(z; g_2, g_3) \frac{\partial^2 \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}{\partial z^2} \frac{\partial \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial^3 \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}{\partial z^3} \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)^2 \right)$$

09.15.16.0011.01

$$\sigma(2z; g_2, g_3) = -\wp'(z; g_2, g_3) \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)^4$$

#### Triple angle formulas

09.15.16.0012.01

$$\sigma(3z; g_2, g_3) = -\wp'(z; g_2, g_3)^2 \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)^9 (\wp(2z; g_2, g_3) - \wp(z; g_2, g_3))$$

09.15.16.0013.01

$$\sigma(3z; g_2, g_3) = \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)^9 \left( 3\wp(z; g_2, g_3)^4 - \frac{3}{2}g_2\wp(z; g_2, g_3)^2 - 3g_3\wp(z; g_2, g_3) - \frac{g_2^2}{16} \right)$$

### Argument involving symbolic multiples of variable

Multiple angle formula:



09.15.16.0014.01

$$\sigma(nz; g_2, g_3) = n(-1)^{n^2-1} e^{-n(n-1)\eta_2 z} \sigma(z; g_2, g_3) \prod_{\substack{j,k=0 \\ (j,k) \neq (0,0)}}^{n-1} \frac{\sigma\left(z - \frac{2j\omega_1 + 2k\omega_3}{n}; g_2, g_3\right)}{\sigma\left(\frac{2j\omega_1 + 2k\omega_3}{n}; g_2, g_3\right)} ; n-1 \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

## Related transformations

### Halving half-period

09.15.16.0015.01

$$\sigma\left(z; g_2\left(\frac{\omega_1}{2}, \omega_3\right), g_3\left(\frac{\omega_1}{2}, \omega_3\right)\right) = \exp\left(\frac{e_1 z^2}{2}\right) \sigma(z; g_2, g_3) \sigma_1(z; g_2, g_3)$$

### Third of half-period

09.15.16.0016.01

$$\sigma\left(z; g_2\left(\frac{\omega_1}{3}, \omega_3\right), g_3\left(\frac{\omega_1}{3}, \omega_3\right)\right) = \exp\left(z^2 \wp\left(\frac{2\omega_1}{3}; g_2, g_3\right) - 2z\eta_1\right) \frac{\sigma(z; g_2, g_3) \sigma\left(z + \frac{2\omega_1}{3}; g_2, g_3\right) \sigma\left(z + \frac{4\omega_1}{3}; g_2, g_3\right)}{\sigma\left(\frac{2\omega_1}{3}; g_2, g_3\right) \sigma\left(\frac{4\omega_1}{3}; g_2, g_3\right)}$$

### General fractions of half-periods

09.15.16.0017.01

$$\sigma\left(z; g_2\left(\frac{\omega_1}{n}, \omega_3\right), g_3\left(\frac{\omega_1}{n}, \omega_3\right)\right) = \exp\left(\frac{z^2}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \wp\left(\frac{2k\omega_1}{n}; g_2, g_3\right) - z \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{2k\eta_1}{n}\right) \sigma(z; g_2, g_3) \prod_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{\sigma\left(z + \frac{2k\omega_1}{n}; g_2, g_3\right)}{\sigma\left(\frac{2k\omega_1}{n}; g_2, g_3\right)} ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

09.15.16.0018.01

$$\sigma\left(z; g_2\left(\frac{\omega_1}{n}, \omega_3\right), g_3\left(\frac{\omega_1}{n}, \omega_3\right)\right) = \exp\left(\frac{z^2}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \wp\left(\frac{j2\omega_1}{n}; g_2, g_3\right) - z \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \zeta\left(\frac{j2\omega_1}{n}; g_2, g_3\right)\right) \sigma(z; g_2, g_3) \prod_{j=1}^{n-1} \frac{\sigma\left(z + \frac{2j\omega_1}{n}; g_2, g_3\right)}{\sigma\left(\frac{j2\omega_1}{n}; g_2, g_3\right)} ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

09.15.16.0019.01

$$\sigma\left(z; g_2\left(\frac{\omega_1}{2n+1}, \omega_3\right), g_3\left(\frac{\omega_1}{2n+1}, \omega_3\right)\right) = (-1)^n \exp\left(\frac{z^2}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{2n} \wp\left(\frac{2k\omega_1}{2n+1}; g_2, g_3\right)\right) \sigma(z; g_2, g_3) \prod_{k=1}^n \left( \sigma\left(z + \frac{2k\omega_1}{2n+1}; g_2, g_3\right) \sigma\left(z - \frac{2k\omega_1}{2n+1}; g_2, g_3\right) / \sigma\left(\frac{2k\omega_1}{2n+1}; g_2, g_3\right) \right) ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

09.15.16.0020.01

$$\sigma\left(z; g_2\left(\frac{\omega_1}{2n+1}, \omega_3\right), g_3\left(\frac{\omega_1}{2n+1}, \omega_3\right)\right) = \exp\left(\frac{z^2}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{2n} \wp\left(\frac{2k\omega_1}{2n+1}; g_2, g_3\right)\right) \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)^{2n+1} \prod_{k=1}^n \left( \wp(z; g_2, g_3) - \wp\left(\frac{2k\omega_1}{2n+1}; g_2, g_3\right) \right) ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

09.15.16.0021.01

$$\sigma\left(z; g_2\left(\frac{\omega_1}{2n+1}, \omega_3\right), g_3\left(\frac{\omega_1}{2n+1}, \omega_3\right)\right) = \exp\left(\frac{z^2}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{2n} \wp\left(\frac{2k\omega_1}{2n+1}; g_2, g_3\right)\right) \sigma(z; g_2, g_3) \prod_{k=1}^n \left( \sigma_i(z; g_2, g_3)^2 - \frac{\sigma_i\left(\frac{2k\omega_1}{2n+1}; g_2, g_3\right)^2}{\sigma\left(\frac{2k\omega_1}{2n+1}; g_2, g_3\right)^2} \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)^2 \right) /; i \in \{1, 2, 3\} \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

## Differentiation

### Low-order differentiation

#### With respect to $z$

09.15.20.0001.01

$$\frac{\partial \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}{\partial z} = \sigma(z; g_2, g_3) \zeta(z; g_2, g_3)$$

09.15.20.0002.01

$$\frac{\partial \log(\sigma(z; g_2, g_3))}{\partial z} = \frac{\sigma'(z; g_2, g_3)}{\sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}$$

09.15.20.0003.01

$$\frac{\partial \log(\sigma(z; g_2, g_3))}{\partial z} = \zeta(z; g_2, g_3)$$

09.15.20.0004.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}{\partial z^2} = \sigma(z; g_2, g_3) (\zeta(z; g_2, g_3)^2 - \wp(z; g_2, g_3))$$

09.15.20.0005.01

$$\frac{\partial^3 \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}{\partial z^3} = \sigma(z; g_2, g_3) (\zeta(z; g_2, g_3)^3 - 3 \wp(z; g_2, g_3) \zeta(z; g_2, g_3) - \wp'(z; g_2, g_3))$$

09.15.20.0006.01

$$\frac{\partial^4 \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}{\partial z^4} = \frac{1}{2} \sigma(z; g_2, g_3) (g_2 + 2 (\zeta(z; g_2, g_3)^4 - 6 \wp(z; g_2, g_3) \zeta(z; g_2, g_3)^2 - 4 \wp'(z; g_2, g_3) \zeta(z; g_2, g_3) - 3 \wp(z; g_2, g_3)^2))$$

#### With respect to $g_2$

09.15.20.0007.01

$$\frac{\partial \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}{\partial g_2} = \frac{1}{16(g_2^3 - 27g_3^2)} \sigma(z; g_2, g_3) (4g_2^2(z\zeta(z; g_2, g_3) - 1) + 36g_3(\wp(z; g_2, g_3) - \zeta(z; g_2, g_3)^2) - 3g_2g_3z^2)$$

09.15.20.0008.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}{\partial g_2^2} = \frac{\sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}{256 (g_2^3 - 27 g_3^2)^2} (-16 g_2^4 (-\zeta(z; g_2, g_3)^2 z^2 + \wp(z; g_2, g_3) z^2 + 5 \zeta(z; g_2, g_3) z - 5) - 24 z^2 g_3 (z \zeta(z; g_2, g_3) - 4) g_2^3 + 9 g_3 g_2^2 (g_3 z^4 + 32 ((6 - z \zeta(z; g_2, g_3)) \zeta(z; g_2, g_3)^2 + z \wp'(z; g_2, g_3) + 3 \wp(z; g_2, g_3) (z \zeta(z; g_2, g_3) - 2))) - 216 g_3^2 g_2 (-\zeta(z; g_2, g_3)^2 z^2 + \wp(z; g_2, g_3) z^2 + 14 \zeta(z; g_2, g_3) z - 20) + 1296 g_3^2 (\zeta(z; g_2, g_3)^4 - 6 \wp(z; g_2, g_3) \zeta(z; g_2, g_3)^2 - 4 \wp'(z; g_2, g_3) \zeta(z; g_2, g_3) - 3 \wp(z; g_2, g_3)^2 + z^2 g_3))$$

**With respect to  $g_3$**

09.15.20.0009.01

$$\frac{\partial \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}{\partial g_3} = \frac{1}{8 (g_2^3 - 27 g_3^2)} \sigma(z; g_2, g_3) (z^2 g_2^2 + 12 \zeta(z; g_2, g_3)^2 g_2 - 12 \wp(z; g_2, g_3) g_2 - 36 g_3 (z \zeta(z; g_2, g_3) - 1))$$

09.15.20.0010.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}{\partial g_3^2} = \frac{\sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}{64 (g_2^3 - 27 g_3^2)^2} (z^4 g_2^4 - 24 (-\zeta(z; g_2, g_3)^2 z^2 + \wp(z; g_2, g_3) z^2 + 10 \zeta(z; g_2, g_3) z - 16) g_2^3 - 72 g_2^2 (-2 \zeta(z; g_2, g_3)^4 + 12 \wp(z; g_2, g_3) \zeta(z; g_2, g_3)^2 + 8 \wp'(z; g_2, g_3) \zeta(z; g_2, g_3) + 6 \wp(z; g_2, g_3)^2 + z^2 g_3 (z \zeta(z; g_2, g_3) - 6)) + 864 g_3 g_2 ((6 - z \zeta(z; g_2, g_3)) \zeta(z; g_2, g_3)^2 + z \wp'(z; g_2, g_3) + 3 \wp(z; g_2, g_3) (z \zeta(z; g_2, g_3) - 2)) - 1296 g_3^2 (-\zeta(z; g_2, g_3)^2 z^2 + \wp(z; g_2, g_3) z^2 + 7 \zeta(z; g_2, g_3) z - 7))$$

**With respect to  $\omega_1$**

09.15.20.0013.02

$$\frac{\partial \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}{\partial \omega_1} = \frac{\omega_1}{\pi \omega_3} \sqrt{-\frac{\omega_3^2}{\omega_1^2}} \left( \omega_3 \left( \wp(z; g_2, g_3) - \zeta(z; g_2, g_3)^2 - \frac{1}{12} g_2 z^2 \right) + 2 \eta_3 (z \zeta(z; g_2, g_3) - 1) \right) \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)$$

**With respect to  $\omega_3$**

09.15.20.0014.02

$$\frac{\partial \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}{\partial \omega_3} = -\frac{\omega_1}{\pi \omega_3} \sqrt{-\frac{\omega_3^2}{\omega_1^2}} \left( \omega_1 \left( \wp(z; g_2, g_3) - \zeta(z; g_2, g_3)^2 - \frac{1}{12} g_2 z^2 \right) + 2 \eta_1 (z \zeta(z; g_2, g_3) - 1) \right) \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)$$

## Symbolic differentiation

**With respect to  $z$**

09.15.20.0011.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}{\partial z^n} = (2 \omega_1)^{1-n} \pi^{n-\frac{1}{2}} \left( \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1 - q^{2m}} \right)^3 \sum_{j=0}^n {}_2\tilde{F}_2 \left( \frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{1-j}{2}, \frac{2-j}{2}; \frac{z^2 \zeta(\omega_1; g_2, g_3)}{2 \omega_1} \right) \left( \frac{4 \omega_1}{\pi z} \right)^j \binom{n}{j} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{k(k+1)} (2k+1)^{n-j} \sin \left( \frac{\pi ((2k+1)z + (n-j)\omega_1)}{2 \omega_1} \right) /; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

## Fractional integro-differentiation

**With respect to  $z$**

09.15.20.0012.01

$$\frac{\partial^\alpha \sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}{\partial z^\alpha} = 2^{\alpha-1} \sqrt{\pi} z^{1-\alpha} \left( \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1-q^{2n}} \right)^3$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{j+k} q^{k(k+1)} (2k+1)^{2j+1} \left( \frac{\pi z}{4\omega_1} \right)^{2j} {}_2\tilde{F}_2 \left( j+1, j+\frac{3}{2}; j-\frac{\alpha}{2}+1, j+\frac{3-\alpha}{2}; \frac{z^2 \zeta(\omega_1; g_2, g_3)}{2\omega_1} \right)$$

**Integration**

**Indefinite integration**

**Involving only one direct function**

09.15.21.0001.01

$$\int \sigma(z; g_2, g_3) dz =$$

$$\frac{\omega_1^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2\pi\eta_1}} \left( \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1-q^{2m}} \right)^3 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{k(k+1)} \exp\left(\frac{\pi^2(2k+1)^2}{8\eta_1\omega_1}\right) \left( \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\pi(2k+1)+2iz\eta_1}{2\sqrt{2}\eta_1\omega_1}\right) + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\pi(2k+1)-2iz\eta_1}{2\sqrt{2}\eta_1\omega_1}\right) \right)$$

**Representations through equivalent functions**

**With related functions**

**Involving other Weierstrass functions**

09.15.27.0001.01

$$\sigma(z; g_2, g_3) = z \exp\left(\int_0^z \left(\zeta(t; g_2, g_3) - \frac{1}{t}\right) dt\right)$$

**Involving theta functions**

09.15.27.0002.01

$$\sigma(z; g_2, g_3) = \frac{\omega_1}{\pi} \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{q}} \left( \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1-q^{2n}} \right)^3 \exp\left(\frac{\eta_1 z^2}{2\omega_1}\right) \vartheta_1\left(\frac{\pi z}{2\omega_1}, q\right)$$

09.15.27.0003.01

$$\sigma(z; g_2, g_3) = \frac{2\omega_1}{\pi} \exp\left(\frac{\eta_1 z^2}{2\omega_1}\right) \frac{\vartheta_1\left(\frac{\pi z}{2\omega_1}, q\right)}{\vartheta_1'(0, q)}$$

**Zeros**

09.15.30.0001.01

$$\sigma(2m\omega_1 + 2n\omega_3; g_2, g_3) = 0; \{m, n\} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

**Theorems**

### The solution to the special Lamé equation

The solution to the special Lamé equation  $w''(z) = (2\wp(z; g_2, g_3) + \alpha)w(z)$  is given by

$$w(z) = c_1 \exp(u \zeta(\wp^{-1}(\alpha; g_2, g_3); g_2, g_3)) \frac{\sigma(z - \wp^{-1}(\alpha; g_2, g_3); g_2, g_3)}{\sigma(z; g_2, g_3)} + c_2 \exp(u \zeta(-\wp^{-1}(\alpha; g_2, g_3); g_2, g_3)) \frac{\sigma(z + \wp^{-1}(\alpha; g_2, g_3); g_2, g_3)}{\sigma(z; g_2, g_3)}.$$

### The equations of motion for a heavy symmetric top

The equations of motion for a heavy symmetric top

$$\omega'_x(t) = -c \omega_y(t) \omega_z(t) - p_y(t), \quad \omega'_y(t) = c \omega_x(t) \omega_z(t) + p_x(t), \quad \omega'_z(t) = 0, \\ p'_x(t) = p_y(t) \omega_z(t) - p_z(t) \omega_y(t), \quad p'_y(t) = p_x(t) \omega_z(t) - p_x(t) \omega_z(t), \quad p'_z(t) = p_x(t) \omega_y(t) - p_y(t) \omega_x(t)$$

can be solved in closed form using the Weierstrass sigma function.

### Expressing the Cartesian coordinates through ellipsoidal coordinates

Using Weierstrass sigma functions it is possible to give single-valued solutions  $x(\lambda, \mu, \nu)$ ,  $y(\lambda, \mu, \nu)$ ,  $z(\lambda, \mu, \nu)$  for expressing the Cartesian coordinates  $\{x, y, z\}$  through ellipsoidal coordinates  $\{\lambda, \mu, \nu\}$  connected by

$$x^2 = \frac{(a^2 + \lambda)(a^2 + \mu)(a^2 + \nu)}{(a^2 - b^2)(a^2 - c^2)}, \quad y^2 = \frac{(b^2 + \lambda)(b^2 + \mu)(b^2 + \nu)}{(b^2 - c^2)(a^2 - b^2)}, \quad z^2 = \frac{(c^2 + \lambda)(c^2 + \mu)(c^2 + \nu)}{(c^2 - a^2)(c^2 - b^2)} \text{ where } a > b > c \text{ are the semi-axes of the defining ellipsoid.}$$

### History

- F. G. Eisenstein (1847)
- K. Weierstrass (1855, 1862, 1895)

## Copyright

---

This document was downloaded from [functions.wolfram.com](http://functions.wolfram.com), a comprehensive online compendium of formulas involving the special functions of mathematics. For a key to the notations used here, see <http://functions.wolfram.com/Notations/>.

Please cite this document by referring to the [functions.wolfram.com](http://functions.wolfram.com) page from which it was downloaded, for example:

<http://functions.wolfram.com/Constants/E/>

To refer to a particular formula, cite [functions.wolfram.com](http://functions.wolfram.com) followed by the citation number.

*e.g.*: <http://functions.wolfram.com/01.03.03.0001.01>

This document is currently in a preliminary form. If you have comments or suggestions, please email [comments@functions.wolfram.com](mailto:comments@functions.wolfram.com).

© 2001-2008, Wolfram Research, Inc.